

2014 Fact Sheet

Superintendent Don Striker

Established February 26, 1917 (as Mount McKinley National Park)

December 2, 1980 (increased in size and name changed to Denali National Park and Preserve)

Denali is the Koyukon Athabaskan name for Mount McKinley, and means "The High One." Although

McKinley is the mountain's official name, "Denali" is the name favored by most Alaskans.

Park was designated as an International Biosphere Reserve in 1976.

 Size
 Park
 4,740,911.16 acres
 7,407.7 sq. miles
 1,917,808 hectares

 Preserve
 1,334,117.80 acres
 2,084.5 sq. miles
 539,896 hectares

6,075,028.96 acres 9,492.2 sq. miles 2,457,704 hectares

(24,585 sq. kilometers)

(For comparison: State of New Hampshire = 9,351 sq. miles and Massachusetts = 10,555 sq. miles)

• Wilderness designation (most of original Mount McKinley National Park):

2,146,270 acres; 3,353.6 sq. miles; 8,685.6 sq. kilometers; 868,564 hectares

• Perimeter (boundary, including new park and preserve): 606 miles or 975 kilometers

Visitation 2013: 530,911 visits (calculated using new multiplier to better reflect visitation)

2012: 388,433 visitors

2011: 406,582

Base Budget \$13,540,800

Elevations

NPS Staffing Permanent 100

Term 17

Seasonal 180 (average number during peak season) Volunteers (2013) 498 (contributed 58,505 hours of work)

CampgroundsRVs and/or tents: 3 campgrounds (232 sites)
Tents only: 3 campgrounds (42 sites)

Roads and Trails Length of Denali Park Road: 92.0 miles 148.0 kilometers

Paved section: 14.8 miles 23.8 kilometers Constructed trails: 35.5 miles 57.1 kilometers

Landmarks and Denali Visitor Center Elevations above sea level

1.746 feet 532 meters

Polychrome Overlook 3,700 1127.7 Highway Pass (highest point on road) 3,980 1213 Eielson Visitor Center 1138 3,733 Wonder Lake Campground 2,055 626.3 Mt. Foraker 17,400 5303.5 Mt. McKinley--South Peak (highest point 20,320 6193.5

in North America)
-- North Peak 19,470 5934

Lowest point (Yentna River at boundary) 223 68

Wildlife Species Amphibians 1 (wood frog)

Mammals 39

Birds 160 species recorded; 123 documented as breeding and 15 recorded as accidental

Fish 14 (including 3 salmon species)

Reptiles 0

Flora Vascular plants: 758 species documented

Tree species: 8

Approximately 600 species of mosses, lichens and liverworts currently listed.

Erioderma pedicellatum, a lichen discovered in 2007, was previously known only from limited areas in

Scandinavia and southeastern Canada. It is currently classified as Critically Endangered.

Paleontology

Thousands of trace fossils (tracks, footprints, or body prints) have been found since the first discovery of dinosaur prints in 2005, all dating from 65-72 million years ago. They include theropods, hadrosaurs, ceratopsians, and pterosaurs, as well as bird tracks, fish traces, crayfish burrows, and insect trackways. *Myirospirifer breasei*, a species of extinct marine brachiopod that has been found only in Denali, is

named after Phil Brease, park geologist from 1986 until his untimely death in May 2010.

Lakes and Streams

Largest is Chilchukabena Lake: 2.6 miles long, 2 miles wide, 2056 acres

Wonder Lake: 2.7 miles long, 1/2 mile wide, 649 acres, 280 feet maximum depth

Approximately 12,206 lakes and ponds in the park and preserve; 18,679 miles of streams

Glaciers

15.5% of park's land area is covered with glaciers

Largest glacier: Kahiltna Glacier on the south side of Alaska Range (45 miles or 72.4 km long) Largest glacier on north side of Alaska Range: Muldrow Glacier (34 miles or 54.7 km long)

Deepest measured glacier: Ruth Glacier, 3805 feet or 1160 meters

Earthquakes

Average number per year within park boundaries: about 3,000 Depth: 60% between 0-20 km – deepest are at about 200 km

Largest recent earthquake is magnitude 5.2 (January 23, 2011). Earthquakes as small as magnitude 0.5 are

routinely detected.

The 7.9 quake on November 3, 2002 was largest recorded interior Alaska earthquake. Most events occur within the Kantishna seismic cluster, in the foothills north of Denali.

Weather

Average annual precipitation = 15 inches / 381mm (park headquarters)

Wettest months are July, August, and June (in that order)

Average annual snowfall = 80 inches / 202 cm (park headquarters)

Coldest temperature recorded at headquarters: -54° F / -48°C, February 5, 1999

Coldest year on record: 1956

Highest temperature recorded at headquarters: 91° F / 33°C, June 22, 1991

Warmest year on record: 1926

Average January temperature: 2.0°F / -17°C Average July temperature: 55°F / 13°C

Shortest day (December 21): 4 hours, 21 minutes of daylight Longest day (June 21): 20 hours, 49 minutes of daylight

Number of years in cooperation with the National Weather Service: 89

Sled Dog Kennels

Number of dogs: 33 (13 females and 20 males) Miles patrolled by sled per winter (average): 3,000

Kennels building constructed in 1929; Sled dog demonstrations inaugurated in 1939

2013 dog demonstration attendees: 49,314

Mt. McKinley Mountaineering Statistics (2013) Number of climbers: 1,151 (record was 1,340 in 2005) Number of climbers who reached top or "summit": 787 Summit percentage: 68% (Average summit percentage: 52%)

Rescues: 9

Fatalities: 1 (total number of fatalities since 1932: 121)

Notable Ascents

First summit of South Peak (true summit): June 7, 1913; W. Harper, H. Karstens, H. Stuck, R. Tatum

First summit of North Peak: April 3, 1910; Pete Anderson, Billy Taylor

First woman to summit: June 6, 1947; Barbara Polk Washburn

First solo ascent: August 26, 1970; Naomi Uemura

First winter ascent: February 28, 1967; Dave Johnston, Art Davidson, Ray Genet First solo winter ascent: February 12, 1984; Naomi Uemura (died on descent) First successful winter solo ascent completed: March 7, 1988; Vern Tejas Oldest person to summit: June 28, 2013; Tom Choate, 78 years old

Youngest person to summit: June 17, 2001; Galen Johnston, 11 years old

March 2014